Breast Cancer Dataset KNN and LDA Analysis

In the below step I load the Kaggle data taken from https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/uciml/breast-cancer-wisconsin-data and split our data into a training set and a test set with 80% in training set and 20% in test set.

Then I define a training control and pick 5 candidate models with k = 1, 3, 5,7 and 9 and then pick the model with the best-tuned value of folds k.

```
#Define the training control
train_control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10)</pre>
# cross-validate the knn model with candidate ks
knn_model <- train(diagnosis ~radius_mean + texture_mean +</pre>
                     perimeter mean + area mean + smoothness mean +
                     compactness_mean + concavity_mean + concave.points_mean +
                     symmetry_mean + fractal_dimension_mean + radius_se + texture_se +
                     perimeter_se + area_se + smoothness_se + compactness_se +
                     concavity_se + concave.points_se + symmetry_se + fractal_dimension_se +
                     radius_worst + texture_worst + perimeter_worst + area_worst +
                     smoothness_worst + compactness_worst + concavity_worst +
                     concave.points_worst + symmetry_worst + fractal_dimension_worst,
                   data = train_set,
                   method = "knn",
                   tuneGrid = data.frame(k = c(1,3,5,7,9)),
                   trControl = train control,
                   preProcess = c("center", "scale"))
print(knn_model$bestTune)
## 4 7
print(knn_model$results)
    k Accuracy
                     Kappa AccuracySD
                                          KappaSD
```

1 1 0.9494203 0.8876221 0.02076864 0.04622724

```
## 2 3 0.9647826 0.9208179 0.01863013 0.04218461
## 3 5 0.9648309 0.9211837 0.02594222 0.05832252
## 4 7 0.9648792 0.9216522 0.02791831 0.06156360
## 5 9 0.9647826 0.9206675 0.02148350 0.04832184
```

As shown above we fet the highest accuracy for k = 7 at 0.9648. We can also compare this with the LDA model and see if that is more accurate than KNN.

```
#print(knn model$results)
lda_model <- train(diagnosis ~radius_mean + texture_mean +</pre>
                     perimeter_mean + area_mean + smoothness_mean +
                     compactness mean + concavity mean + concave.points mean +
                     symmetry_mean + fractal_dimension_mean + radius_se + texture_se +
                     perimeter se + area se + smoothness se + compactness se +
                     concavity_se + concave.points_se + symmetry_se + fractal_dimension_se +
                     radius_worst + texture_worst + perimeter_worst + area_worst +
                     smoothness worst + compactness worst + concavity worst +
                     concave.points worst + symmetry worst + fractal dimension worst,
                   data = train_set,
                   method = "lda",
                   trControl = train_control)
print(lda_model$results)
     parameter Accuracy
                             Kappa AccuracySD
                                                  KappaSD
## 1
          none 0.9559354 0.8996049 0.02747882 0.06333826
As seen above, the LDA model is not as accurate with its accuracy at 0.956.
fitted_lda <- train(diagnosis ~ radius_mean + texture_mean +</pre>
                     perimeter_mean + area_mean + smoothness_mean +
                     compactness_mean + concavity_mean + concave.points_mean +
                     symmetry_mean + fractal_dimension_mean + radius_se + texture_se +
                     perimeter_se + area_se + smoothness_se + compactness_se +
                     concavity se + concave.points se + symmetry se + fractal dimension se +
                     radius_worst + texture_worst + perimeter_worst + area_worst +
                     smoothness worst + compactness worst + concavity worst +
                     concave.points_worst + symmetry_worst + fractal_dimension_worst,
                    data = train set,
                    method = "lda",
                    preProcess = c("center", "scale"),
                    trControl = trainControl(method = "none"))
cf <- confusionMatrix(predict(fitted lda,test set), as.factor(test set$diagnosis))</pre>
print(cf)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction B M
            B 60 4
##
##
            M 1 49
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.9561
                    95% CI: (0.9006, 0.9856)
##
##
       No Information Rate: 0.5351
```

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <2e-16

##

```
##
##
                     Kappa : 0.9115
##
##
   Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.3711
##
               Sensitivity: 0.9836
##
               Specificity: 0.9245
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.9375
##
            Neg Pred Value : 0.9800
##
                Prevalence : 0.5351
##
            Detection Rate: 0.5263
##
     Detection Prevalence: 0.5614
##
         Balanced Accuracy : 0.9541
##
##
          'Positive' Class : B
##
##
```